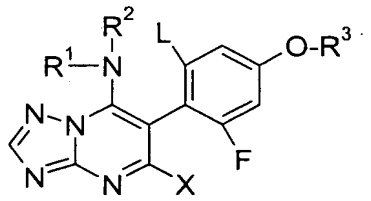
We claim:

1. A 6-(2-fluoro-4-alkoxyphenyl)triazolopyrimidine of the formula I



I

in which the substituents are as defined below:

R^1 C_1-C_8-alkyl, C_1-C_8-haloalkyl, C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl, C_3-C_8-halocycloalkyl, C_2-C_8-alkenyl, C_2-C_8-haloalkenyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkenyl, C_3-C_6-halocycloalkenyl, C_2-C_8-alkynyl, C_2-C_8-haloalkynyl or phenyl, naphthyl, or a five- or six-membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle which contains one to four heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S,

R^2 is hydrogen or one of the groups mentioned under R^1,

R^1 and R^2 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may also form a five- or six-membered heterocyclyl or heteroaryl which is attached via N and may contain one to three further heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S as ring member and/or may carry one or more substituents from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkenyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, C_1-C_6-haloalkoxy, C_3-C_6-alkenyloxy, C_3-C_6-haloalkenyloxy, (exo)-C_1-C_6-alkylene and oxy-C_1-C_3-alkyleneoxy;

R^3 is C_1-C_8-alkyl, C_1-C_8-haloalkyl, C_3-C_8-alkenyl, C_3-C_8-haloalkenyl, C_3-C_8-alkynyl, C_3-C_8-haloalkynyl, phenyl, phenyl-C_1-C_4-alkyl, mono- or di-(C_1-C_4-alkoxy)-C_1-C_4-alkyl;

R^1, R^2 and/or R^3 may carry one to four identical or different groups R^a:

R^a is halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxyl, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, C_1-C_6-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylthio, C_1-C_6-alkylamino, di-C_1-C_6-alkylamino, C_2-C_8-alkenyl, C_2-C_8-haloalkenyl, C_2-C_6-alkenyloxy, C_2-C_8-alkynyl, C_2-C_8-haloalkynyl, C_3-C_6-alkynyloxy, oxy-C_1-C_3-alkyleneoxy, C_3-C_8-cycloalkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, a five- or six-membered saturated, partially unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle

which contains one to four heteroatoms from the group consisting of O, N and S, where these aliphatic, alicyclic or aromatic groups for their part may be partially or fully halogenated;

L is hydrogen, fluorine or chlorine; and

X is cyano, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_3-C_4-alkenyloxy, C_1-C_2-haloalkoxy or C_3-C_4-haloalkenyloxy.

2. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 in which X is cyano, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_3-C_4-alkenyloxy, C_1-C_2-haloalkoxy or C_3-C_4-haloalkenyloxy.

3. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 or 2 in which X is cyano.

4. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 in which X is methyl.

5. The compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 or 2 in which X is methoxy.

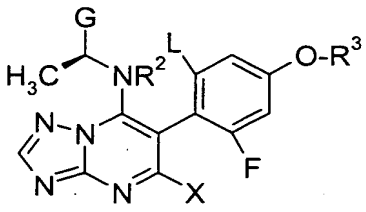
6. The compound of the formula I as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5 in which R^1 and R^2 are as defined below:

R^1 is $CH(CH_3)$-CH_2CH_3 , $CH(CH_3)$-$CH(CH_3)_2$, $CH(CH_3)$-$C(CH_3)_3$, $CH(CH_3)$-CF_3 , $CH_2C(CH_3)=CH_2$,$CH_2CH=CH_2$, cyclopentyl , cyclohexyl;

R^2 is hydrogen or methyl; or

R^1 and R^2 together form $-(CH_2)_2CH(CH_3)(CH_2)_2-$, $-(CH_2)_2CH(CF_3)(CH_2)_2-$ or $-(CH_2)_2O(CH_2)_2-$.

7. A compound of the formula I.1:



I.1

in which

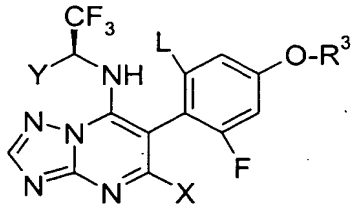
G is C_2-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxymethyl or C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl;

R^2 is hydrogen or methyl; and

X is cyano, methyl, methoxy or ethoxy and

L and R^3 are as defined in claim 1.

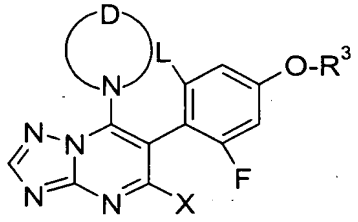
8. A compound of the formula I.2.



I.2

in which Y is hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl and X is cyano, methyl, methoxy or ethoxy and L and R^3 are as defined in claim 1.

9. A compound of the formula I.3,



I.3

in which

D together with the nitrogen atom forms a five- or six-membered heterocyclyl or heteroaryl which is attached via N and may carry a further heteroatom from the group consisting of O, N and S as ring member and/or may carry one or more substituents from the group consisting of halogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy and C_1-C_2-haloalkyl;

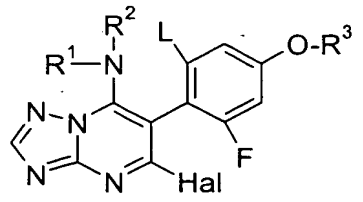
X is cyano, methyl, methoxy or ethoxy and

L and R^3 are as defined in claim 1.

10. The compound of the formula I.3 as claimed in claim 9, in which L is hydrogen and R^3 is methyl.

11. The compound of the formula I, I.1, I.2 and I.3 as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9, in which L is fluorine and R^3 is methyl.

12. A process for preparing the compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 2 which comprises reacting 5-halo-6-(2-halo-4-alkoxyphenyl)triazolopyrimidines of the formula II



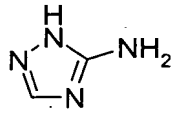
II

in which Hal is a halogen atom with compounds of the formula III

M-X III

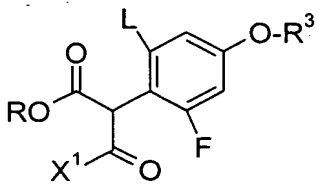
in which M is an ammonium, tetraalkylammonium or alkali metal or alkaline earth metal cation and X is as defined in claim 2.

13. A process for preparing compounds of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 in which X is C_1-C_4-alkyl, by reacting 2-aminotriazole of the formula IV



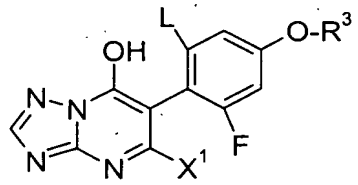
IV

with keto esters of the formula V



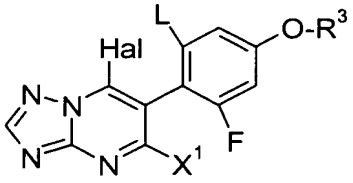
V

in which R and X^1, independently of one another, are C_1-C_4-alkyl, to give 5-alkyl-7-hydroxy-6-phenyltriazolopyrimidines of the formula VI



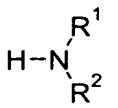
VI,

halogenating VI with halogenating agents to give halopyrimidines of the formula VII



VII

in which Hal is a halogen atom, and reacting VII with amines of the formula VIII



VIII

in which R^1 and R^2 are as defined in formula I.

14. A composition, comprising a solid or liquid carrier and a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 or 2.

15. Seed, comprising a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 or 2 in an amount of from 1 to 1000 g/100 kg

16. A method for controlling phytopathogenic harmful fungi, which method comprising treating the fungi or the materials, plants, the soil or seed to be protected against fungal attack with an effective amount of a compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1 or 2.